

The Weekly Coal Production (WCP) provides weekly production estimates of U.S. coal by State, as well as supplementary data which are usually published twice a month. The Coal Exports and Imports Supplement contains annual as well as detailed monthly data on U.S. coal and coke exports and imports. Another supplement contains detailed monthly data covering electric utility coal consumption, stocks, and receipts (quantity and price).

This publication is prepared by the Coal Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275) as amended. Weekly Coal Production is intended for use by industry, press, State and local governments, and consumers. Other publications that may be of interest are the quarterly Coal Distribution Report, the Quarterly Coal Report, Coal Production 1987, and Coal Data: A Reference.

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Photo Credit

Southern California Edison, Coal Highlights

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Summary

U.S. coal production in the week ended October 28, 1989, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 20 million short tons, a 5 percent increase over the previous week and 8 percent

higher than in the comparable week in 1988. Production East of the Mississippi River totaled 13 million short tons, and production West of the Mississippi River totaled 8 million short tons.

Figure 1. Coal Production

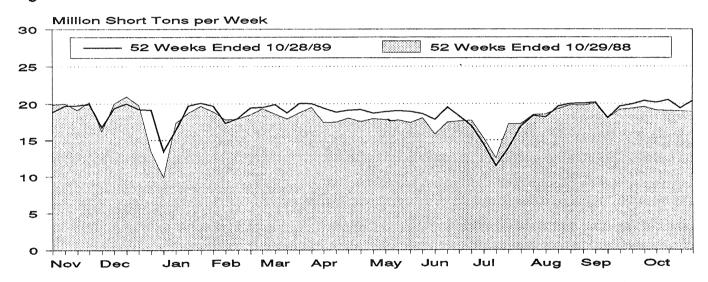


Table 1. Coal Production

	Week Ended			52 Weeks	
Production and Carloadings	10/28/89	10/21/89	10/29/88	10/28/89	10/29/88
Production (Thousand Short Tons)					
Bituminous¹ and Lignite Pennsylvania Anthracite	87	19,322 84 19,406	18,791 95 18,887	968,303 3,508 971,810	937,965 3,594 941,559
Railroad Cars Loaded	133,570	127,006	125,692	6,383,304	6,159,312

¹Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent roundir Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State coal production reports.

Table 2. Coal Production by State (Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	Week Ended			
	10/28/89	10/21/89	10/29/88	
lituminous Coal ¹ and Lignite				
East of the Mississippi	12,566	14.040		
Alabama	525	11,949	11,517	
Illinois	1,186	480	526	
Indiana	659	1,312	1,182	
Kentucky	3.329	631	680	
Kentucky, Eastern	•	3,067	2,916	
Kentucky, Western	2,485	2,247	2,130	
Maryland	* 843 ************************************	820	785	
Ohio	72	64	45	
Pennsylvania Bituminous	727	675	743	
Tennessee	1,589	1,564	1,353	
Virginia	118	110		
Virginia	983	918	133	
West Virginia	3,379	3,127	902	
Wast of the Minates:		0,127	3,037	
West of the Mississippi	7,734	7,373		
Alaska	43	7,575 41	7,275	
Arizona	274		40	
Arkansas	2	261	275	
California	27	2	1	
Colorado	 368	27	0	
lowa	8	353	345	
nansas	18	8	7	
Louisiana	77	17	8	
Missouri		79	45	
Montana .	83	79		
Mem Mexico	795	736	86	
Nonn Dakota	492	429	781	
Oklahoma	684	633	431	
Texas	30	31	607	
Utah	1,090	1,038	38	
Washington	429	406	917	
Wyoming	97		344	
Wyoming	3,217	92	93	
uminous ¹ and Lignite Total		3,141	3,256	
Insvivania Anthropia	20,301	40.000	,	
insylvania Anthracite	87	19,322	18,791	
		84	95	
. Total	20,387		33	
	_0,001	19,406	18,887	

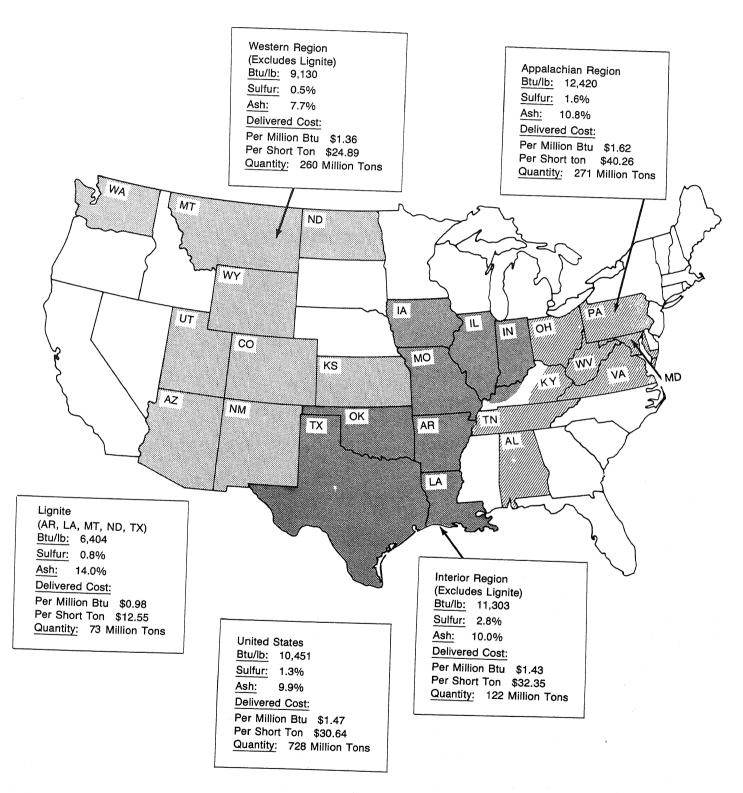
'Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

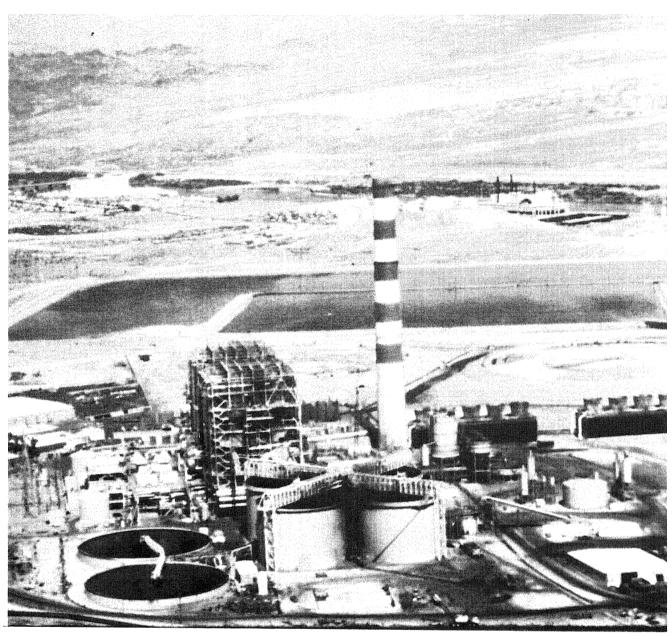
Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency

Coal Highlights

Cost and Quality of Coal Shipped to Electric Utilities, by Origin, 1988



SOURCE: Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants 1988, DOE/EIA-0191(88), Energy Information Administration, (Washington, DC, August 1989).



Coal for Southern California Edison's Mohave Generating Station in Nevada arrives from Arizona via the Nation's only coal shurry pipeline. The photo shows the four active slurry storage tanks (at the base of the striped smokestack). The low sulfur content of coal mined in Arizona and other western States is a significant environmental advantage, but Appalachian coal has the highest average heating value.

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